

TROPICAL STORM OGDEN (23W)

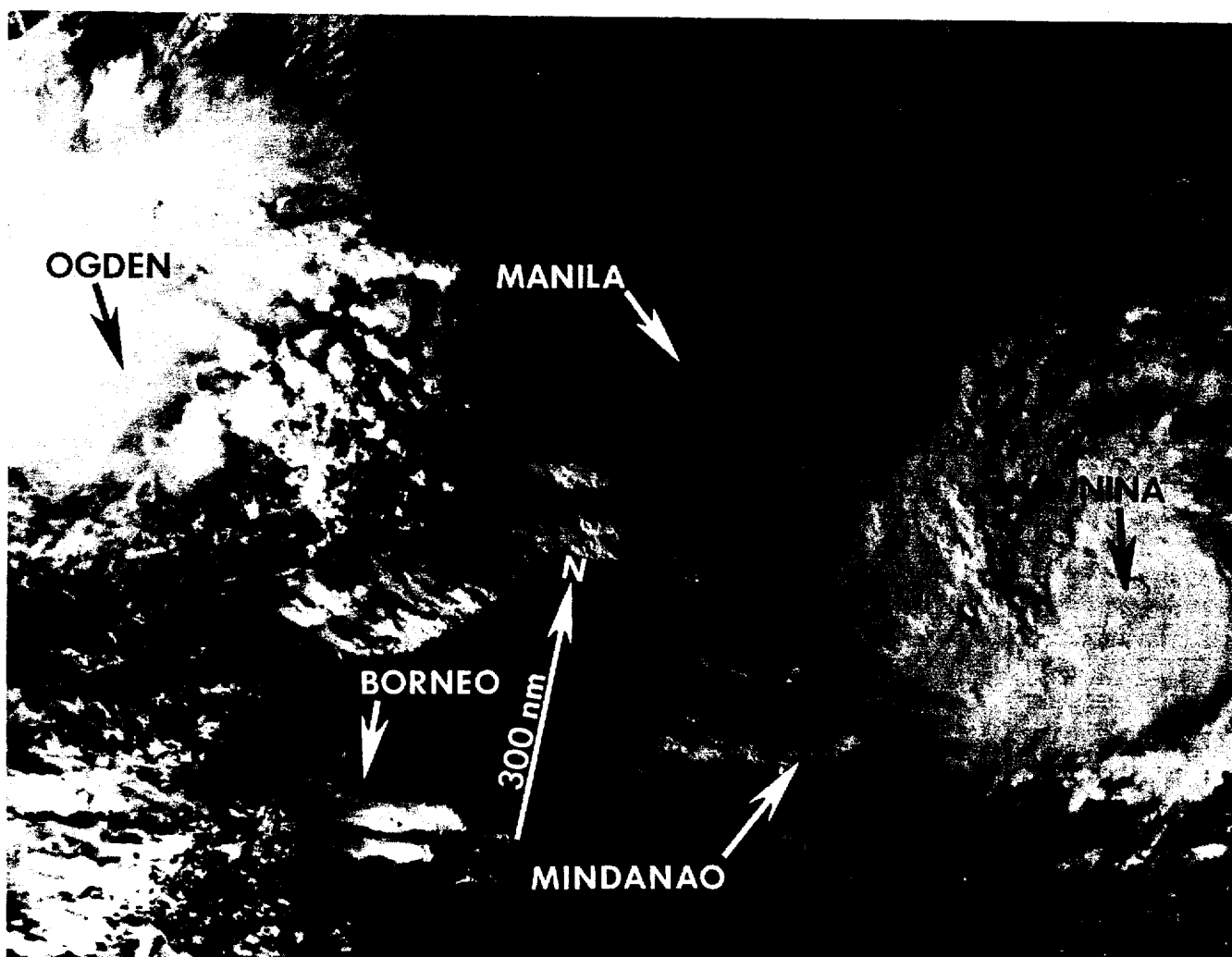


Figure 3-23-1. The third significant tropical cyclone of November, Tropical Storm Ogden, developed into a tropical storm in the South China Sea and quickly made landfall over southern Vietnam. Ogden was first detected late on November 20th as a poorly organized area of convection just east of the Philippines. Once in the South China Sea, the development of spiralling low-level cloud lines led to the system's first mention on the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGTW) at 230600Z. At 240400Z, a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) was issued based on the improved low-level cloud organization and synoptic reports of a closed surface circulation with maximum winds of 15 to 25 kt (8 to 13 m/sec). Shortly thereafter, Dvorak intensity analysis of satellite imagery estimated 30 kt (15 m/sec) winds which prompted the first warning on Tropical Depression 23W at 240600Z (see image above). At 241800Z, Ogden reached a maximum intensity of 45 kt (23 m/sec) just prior to making landfall. Ogden made landfall on the east coast of Vietnam 18 nm (33 km) south of Tuy Hoa at 241900Z. The final warning was issued at 250000Z as the system moved inland and dissipated (240712Z November NOAA visual imagery).